

POLITICS IN VIRGINIA

JONES' CHARGE AGAINST JUDGE LEWIS THIS WEEK'S TOPIC.

Special Dispatch to The Star.
RICHMOND, Va., October 21.—Politically the only thing being discussed at this time is the charge made by Representative William A. Jones of the first district against Judge Lewis of the second district, the republican candidate for governor, that he (Lewis) had said that he would not vote against the bill prohibiting miscegenation. The speech is alleged to have been made by Judge Lewis in 1881, even the gentlemen engaged with him in debate not being certain as to the exact date.

The charge has lain dormant to this time. Judge George J. Hundley asked the question of Judge Lewis, and it is claimed the reply was made by Judge Lewis to the effect that he was a member of the general assembly he would vote against such a bill (prohibiting miscegenation) or would not vote for it till convinced that it was not unconstitutional, and at the time the bill was introduced the state expressed the belief that such a law might conflict with the federal constitution pertaining to contracts. Mr. Jones and the speaker, however, heard the debate between Judge Lewis and Judge Hundley, and he prepared a report of the speeches for a Richmond paper, which he gave to the paper, and it is claimed the report was not printed, and the manuscript of the speeches was not kept. Mr. Jones now says he is not willing to say whether Judge Lewis was or was not to the proposed law or doubted its constitutionality.

Denial From Lewis.

Judge Lewis has entered an emphatic denial of the statements attributed to him by Mr. Jones, and which were alleged to have been made in a speech of twenty-four years ago. He says that he had forgotten the debate and does not recall anything in connection with it with sufficient clearness to undertake to again state it. He does, however, denounce as false any suggestion that he has or does favor miscegenation, and is at a loss to understand why, if he made the speech now attributed to him, that Mr. Jones has held and not made known when he was elected a judge of the supreme court of appeals, he having been elected to that position by the legislature chosen in the fall of 1881.

Judge Lewis says that he may have declared that he would vote for such a measure until he was convinced that it was not in conflict with the federal constitution, emphasizing the fact that marriage is founded upon contract and that if an interference with the contract was contained in the proposed law it might possibly be that the law would be unconstitutional.

Judge Hundley's Opinion.

Judge Hundley says that the information on which the speech of Mr. Jones was based did not reach him (Jones) at his suggestion or with his knowledge. Judge Hundley said that the occurrence was long ago, and that if it had been true, Judge Lewis would have been exposed to the policy of the law and favored allowing blacks and whites to marry whom they pleased.

To all of the foregoing Judge Lewis has made one special and emphatic declaration that the charge is false. He asks why the charge was not made at the time when a judge of the supreme court of appeals of the state or when he was a candidate for Congress a few years ago. He says that he had never been served to add interest to the campaign and inject a lot of life into affairs that did not exist. He says that if the charge was true, it would be a campaign of a quarter of a century, and that it would be a campaign of miscegenation is not believed by the intelligent people of the state, but he will be defeated for the governorship for no other reason than that he has been a judge of the state having had one experience along that line which is still fresh in the minds of the people.

Judge Lewis' Hopes

Declared Not in Candidacy for Governor—Something Ahead.

RICHMOND, Va., October 21.—Judge Lewis has no idea what he will be made governor, said a member of Congress from this state who was in the city a day or two ago. "I have heard a thing or two and think I know a thing or two," the speaker went on. "Judge Lewis has accepted the nomination for district attorney in good faith in that matter, and I am confident that he does not aspire to the position. The position is something better ahead for Judge Lewis."

"For some time there has been discussion of a proposition to divide the state of Virginia into three districts, the first district judge to reside in the first district, to be known as the middle district of Virginia, and the second district judge to reside in the second district, and the third district judge to reside in the third district. The middle district would include Loudoun, Danville and possibly Lynchburg. All that section of the state lying to the east of the line, with Charlottesville as its terminus, would be in the present eastern district."

"The middle, or central district, would have much of the business now in the western district, and a part of the business now in the eastern district. That would make three districts in the state, with each district having its own business, and it is known that he can do with care, thoroughness and rapidity without overtaxing his strength. There is no doubt that the business is growing at a rapid rate, and it will be necessary to make some provision to relieve the eastern district in a few years."

Boys and Vicinity.

Special Correspondence of The Star.
BOYDS, Md., October 21, 1905.
Miss Claudia E. Heffner of Dickersons, this county, daughter of the late John T. Heffner of that place, was married a few days ago in Washington to Mr. Thomas J. Heffner, also of Dickersons, the ceremony being performed at the home of Mr. Heffner in St. Stephen's rectory by Rev. Thomas R. Williams officiating. The death of Miss Heffner's father recently caused a great deal of sorrow in the family, and the bride and groom left for a short honeymoon trip and will return next week to Dickersons, where they will make their home.

POLITICS IN MARYLAND

PAST WEEK HAS BEEN REPLETE WITH SENSATIONS.

Special Correspondence of The Star.
BALTIMORE, Md., October 21, 1905.
A week of political excitement and strenuous campaigning closed tonight. Viewed from a strictly non-partisan standpoint the opponents of the disfranchising amendment seem to have scored the most points, and they are now claiming that the measure is as good as defeated.

At democratic organization headquarters, however, the managers profess to be satisfied, and assert that the amendment will be ratified at the polls two weeks hence. The managers, however, are in need of funds, and appeals have been sent out by Chairman Vandiver setting forth that the "state central committee is in desperate need of money" and urging an early and liberal response in the matter of contributions.

Rayner After Gorman.

Great interest in manifested in the course Senator Gorman was pursuing regarding the challenge issued by Senator Rayner to meet him in joint debate on the question of the amendment. In order that the senior senator may have no loophole in which to escape a meeting with his colleague, Mr. Rayner will send a personal letter to Mr. Gorman requesting that he will meet him on the stump and discuss the amendment. Inasmuch as the announcement has been made that Senator Gorman will deliver an address at the Lyceum next week, foes of the Poe plan claim that he must accept the challenge of his colleague. They point to the fact that Mr. Rayner has openly asserted that he is the author of the amendment, and that it therefore becomes incumbent upon the organization leader to do his duty by attacking him from the vigorous and able attack made upon it by Senator Rayner. It is not expected, however, that Mr. Gorman will make a move to meet the senator in joint debate, inasmuch as he fully realizes that he would be at a great disadvantage in a battle of words with the senator. He is noted as one of the most eloquent, forceful and logical orators in the United States. Friends of Senator Gorman say there is no reason why he should not accept the challenge, because they argue that the measure is a party one, passed by a democratic legislature, and needs no defense. They also claim that Senator Gorman could find no valid reason why he should accept Mr. Rayner's challenge.

Place in Cars.

A feature of the vigorous fight being made against the amendment is the use of space in the street cars for advertising purposes. One placard shows Senator Gorman with a copy of the amendment in his right hand and a shrewd smile playing over his countenance. Opposite is a caricature of a German man, depicted with a knowing wink in his eye and chuckling over the following dialogue:

"The Senator—If I were this (the amendment) I should be able to get a self-government, wouldn't I?"
"The Boss—'I guess not.'"
Another placard pictures a "thug" who "can't get a self-government, but he can be counted on to vote as the ring dictates." Opposite to this figure is one of an independent democratic lawyer, who may represent the "thug" in the following dialogue:

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How the Press Stands.

The only newspaper in the city which has openly declared for the amendment is the Evening World, which has heretofore been classed as independent and which took a prominent part in the campaign against the amendment. The Evening World, which styles itself as a "non-partisan" paper, has declared that any man may vote against the amendment and still be a good democrat.

The Evening News and the American stand together in opposition to the amendment, and are conducting vigorous editorial campaign against the measure. J. M. D. LAUREL AND VICINITY.

Laurel Maccabees Entertained—General Matters of Interest.

Special Correspondence of The Star.
LAUREL, Md., October 21, 1905.
The Lady Maccabees of Laurel Hive, No. 7, gave a surprise party to Mrs. J. M. Fisher, at her home on 2d street last evening. During the evening Mrs. W. C. White rendered some of the most beautiful instrumental music. At a late hour refreshments were served and the guests departed for their respective homes.

HOLD ANOTHER SESSION

REPUBLICAN INSURGENTS AT PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

Special Correspondence of The Star.
WHEELING, W. Va., October 21, 1905.
The republican insurgents in West Virginia, ignoring the Senator Elkins and Governor Dawson white dove demonstrations, gathered at Parkersburg this week for their third pow-wow of the season, those present representing every section of the state. It was the most representative and largest attendance of the kind ever held, and this was supposed to be only a committee meeting. They predict standing room only when they open the doors and call for mass meetings.

However that be, the fact remains that the insurgents are strong on secrecy. Nobody outside of their immediate council knows where they are driving at, or what they want. State Senator W. W. Whyte of McDowell county, the chairman of their recently organized executive committee, gives this more or less instructive information:

"On our platform every honest, independent, intelligent and decent republican can stand honorably and proudly. Our cause is one that appeals to the people of the party, and when they fully understand the issue and are convinced that we mean to give them a chance to fight this cause through to a conclusion, they will be only too glad to clasp hands with us."

The members of the party do not yet fully understand the issue, the people may be with or against the insurgents when they discover the issue, but it is a natural supposition that when the next deal for offices is on there will be a large insurgent following, made up of the republicans who think it is about time there were new faces in public places. The odds will line up against the good old custom, but until the insurgent platform is more definite, it is probable the people will be as indifferent as they are now curious.

Not Against Elkins.

Originally the insurgent movement was regarded as an anti-Elkins affair, but this theory has been partly upset by the later semi-official announcement that the independents are contending for principles, not offices. The practically certain development that Reese Blizard, first failed as an insurgent leader and candidate for Senator Elkins' seat, is to be re-elected to the federal district attorney on Senator Elkins' recommendation, has also served to diminish an active anti-Elkins sentiment. Still, with few exceptions, the insurgents are against Elkins and would gladly welcome a rival to him if the rival would show up, which the rival does not do.

The insurgents love Governor Dawson less. They could cripple the state machine by forcing Elkins to give them the reins, but they must make a show of force to that end, but regardless of success in that line, their chief purpose is to get Elkins out of the gubernatorial office. Five bold-faced republicans, Parkersburg conference, they being Chairman Whyte, O. S. Marshall of Hancock, E. P. Hill of Taylor, J. H. Smith of Fayette, and Samuel B. Montgomery of Fayette. Other prominent state workers included Charles F. Teter of Barbour, Prosecuting Attorney Bob Smith of Garrett, Clerk R. B. Bernheim of McDowell, ex-Senator Stark L. Baker of Randolph, ex-Senator George F. Tyler, ex-Representative in Congress, J. D. Webb, J. Taylor Vinson of Cabell, S. M. Smith of Mercer, John W. Burchinal of Marshall and Thomas W. Fleming of Marion.

This was the first appearance of Mr. Fleming, who is now a member of the state senate, and who has been a spasmic and unauthorized boom for Senator Scott's shoes the night before the caucus last winter.

Believed to Be an Aspirant.

Once in awhile there is the whisper of a Fleming boom for governor, and he would not be slow to make distinguished honors. It is not true that he is a candidate for the governorship, but it is a fair conjecture to suspect that the Marion county legislator would exert himself to get in the road of the senatorial lightning if the insurgents are successful in the legislative contests next summer. Mr. Fleming has the financial means as well as the ambition, and in a fight the fact that he is a resident of the district which now has Senator Scott, would not cut a figure, as Judge Goff, the first choice of the anti-Elkins men, is also located there.

Senator Elkins dropped out of Parkersburg a few hours before the insurgent caucus, and gathered, which little features tended to make the entire affair a purely local matter. The senator was on an Ohio river front flitery, and in the next stage, he declared, was purely business.

Incidentally he built new railroads and established new industries, and he completed the tax system of the town of their material progressiveness and roseate futures. West Virginia has no more successful legislator, and it has been aptly said of him that after a few minutes he can make the disappointed officeholder of yesterday a member of the cabinet of tomorrow. He is a man of much more than he failed to get. His ability to enthrone the individual by letter or direct personal contact is the secret of his political strength, and his activity is very pronounced at this stage.

LIVELY CAMPAIGN PROMISED.

Republicans and Democrats Active in Prince George County, Md.

Special Correspondence of The Star.
UPPER MARLBORO, Md., October 21, 1905.

The long-deferred political campaign in Prince George county will open with a party meeting this week, and the intervening brief election day is expected that one of the liveliest contests in the history of the county will be waged. Both parties have nominated their tickets, and a meeting of the republican candidates and other leaders was held today to arrange for meetings and to consider other details. It was given out that not more than a dozen meetings will be held, beginning October 25, and continuing almost daily.

The Largest Exclusive Cash Furniture and Carpet House in the City.

A Wonderful Assortment.

Our new fall assortment of Furniture and Carpets is wonderful in more ways than one. It is wonderful in the great variety of the different styles and patterns; it is wonderful in the superb workmanship displayed in the different pieces, and it is wonderful in the extraordinary amount of value offered for little money. We venture to say there is no finer stock exhibited anywhere south of Philadelphia, and nowhere else can you find such high-grade goods sold at popular prices. We guarantee without hesitation every article we sell, and this in spite of the fact that our prices mean a saving to you of never less than 25%, and often as much as 40%. We shall be glad to have you come in and look over our stock at any time, and you will find experts here who are always ready to offer you suggestions in the way of home decorations and furnishings. We have everything that a well-furnished home should contain, and our assortment is so big that you get the choice of many patterns in every line. All that every one can be suited.

JACKSON BROS.,
915 to 921 Seventh Street N.W.
Sole Agents for the Famous Lincoln Bed Springs, 25 lbs. lighter and as many times as strong as any other all-metal spring.

NOTES OF THE LOCAL NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

HE met just ended was by far the most successful undertaking of the kind ever held under the auspices of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

Maj. James E. Bell, inspector general of rifle practice, District of Columbia Militia, remarked last evening, referring to the military shooting tournament that was in progress since last Wednesday morning on the National Guard's new rifle range. "The attendance was much larger than we had expected. It is interesting to note that our meet was a much more elaborate affair than those held at Sea Girt, N. J., when the District of Columbia first began sending teams there. For several years New Jersey and the District had the targets all to themselves, and then Pennsylvania was represented by a team. From that small beginning the Sea Girt competition has expanded to almost unlimited proportions."

Teams from Maryland, the United States Cavalry, the United States Engineer Corps and the United States Marine Corps competed in our meet. Furthermore, the local entries were unprecedentedly numerous. For instance, 119 enlisted men were entered in the Harries' match alone. The previous high-water mark in that contest was seventy-three entries.

Range Open Tuesday.

"The range will be open for qualification scores Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of this week and Monday and Tuesday of next week. Immediately thereafter we will prepare a list of those entitled to rifle-practice decorations and medals, and the winners of the Harries' match will be announced. The distribution of prizes won in the meet just ended, jointly with the rifle practice decorations, will be made an occasion of ceremony, to occur at the earliest practicable date. The qualification this year was a record, and the winners of the Harries' match, which is very gratifying to the department of rifle practice."

Most valuable aid was rendered throughout the meet by Major Alfred P. Roberts, also assistant executive officer, and thanks are also due those few of the range officers who reported for duty. Furthermore, the Harries' match alone, a failure, would have been the result of the help given by Lieut. Davidson and the detail of troopers from the United States Cavalry, under his command, who served as marksmen and scorers. Much of the success of the meet was due to the elaborate telephone system installed by the Marine Corps, under the supervision of Capt. F. P. Rogers of M. 21 Regiment. Capt. Rogers, who is an expert electrician, has been in touch with the telephone service throughout the competitions, and he kept busy. By the use of the Harries' match, each competitor was in touch with the remainder, and there was no delay in communication.

Evening Star Match.

The events constituting the program of the meet and the prize winners, with their scores, follow:

The Evening Star match was open to all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia who had not previously won it. The distances were 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, five shots at each distance. The prize is a valuable gold badge, presented by The Evening Star newspaper company. The winner was First Lieut. Marshall Magruder, Company K, 2d Regiment, who scored 21 at 200 yards, 21 at 300 yards, 25, or five consecutive bull's eyes, at 500 yards, and 21 at 600 yards.

Prizes Given by Merchants.

The merchants' match was open to all enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia who have never performed duty with the brigade rifle team, either as principals or alternates. The distance was 200 yards, and each competitor fired seven shots. The prizes are fairly valuable articles, presented by merchants of the District. The competitor who made the highest score will be entitled to first choice of prize, and the other competitors in regular order, according to the scores, until the whole number of prizes is exhausted. The leading forty-six competitors follow: Lieut. Jackson Morris, Company K, 1st Regiment, 21; Horace Bailey, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; Charles Hutchins, Company E, 2d Regiment, 21; 4th J. Ricks, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 5th, E. P. Hughes, Company K, 1st Regiment, 21; 6th, D. C. Walker, Company E, 2d Regiment, 21; John Molyneux, Company G, 2d Regiment, 21; 8th, J. G. Stewart, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 10th, J. E. Brown, Company F, 1st Regiment, 21; 11th, J. E. Brown, Company F, 1st Regiment, 21; 12th, T. Brown, Company F, 1st Regiment, 21; 13th, Sgt. McAvoy, Company G, 1st Regiment, 21; 14th, T. Brown, Company F, 1st Regiment, 21; 15th, T. Brown, Company F, 1st Regiment, 21; 16th, P. C. Collins, Company H, 2d Regiment, 21; 17th, B. T. Stewart, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 18th, D. A. Pugh, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 19th, Sgt. Ketchen, Company G, 2d Regiment, 21; 20th, Sgt. Ketchen, Company G, 2d Regiment, 21; 21st, R. Powers, Company B, 1st Regiment, 21; 22nd, R. Powers, Company B, 1st Regiment, 21; 23rd, S. H. Sherier, Company G, 2d Regiment, 21; 24th, H. Sherier, Company G, 2d Regiment, 21; 25th, Priv. Cavan, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 26th, O. Hammerback, Signal Corps, 25; 27th, W. C. Robbins, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 28th, W. C. Robbins, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 29th, J. Ricks, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 30th, J. Ricks, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 31st, M. C. Cooke, Company K, 1st Regiment, 21; 32nd, J. W. Moore, Company M, 2d Regiment, 21; 33rd, J. E. Safford, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 34th, W. T. Landon, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 35th, William U. Herbert, Company G, 1st Regiment, 21; 36th, E. Fulton, Company E, 1st Regiment, 21; 37th, E. Fulton, Company E, 1st Regiment, 21; 38th, B. R. Hughes, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 39th, S. S. Posten, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 40th, W. C. Robbins, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 41st, W. C. Robbins, Company K, 2d Regiment, 21; 42nd, M. Payne, 1st Separate Battalion, 21; 43rd, Priv. Harvey, Company I, 1st Regiment, 21; 44th, B. C. Bischoff, Company B, 1st Regiment, 21; 45th, E. McGovern, Company I, 2d Regiment, 21; 46th, P. C. Hassel, Signal Corps, 24.

The Harries' long-range match was open to officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The distances were 200, 300, 500 and 1,000 yards, seven shots by each competitor at each distance. The match was shot in two stages. Only the twelve leading competitors in the first stage shot in the second stage—800 and 1,000 yards. The trophy is a silver cup presented by twenty-one United States Cavalry companies. The winner will also receive a gold badge, designating him as "the champion rifleman of the District of Columbia." The match was won by Private Maurice Appley, score, 83.

Appley Champion Rifleman.

The senatorial trophy match was open to officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The distances were 200, 300, 500 and 1,000 yards, seven shots by each competitor at each distance. The match was shot in two stages. Only the twelve leading competitors in the first stage shot in the second stage—800 and 1,000 yards. The trophy is a silver cup presented by twenty-one United States Cavalry companies. The winner will also receive a gold badge, designating him as "the champion rifleman of the District of Columbia." The match was won by Private Maurice Appley, score, 83.

Rookies' Competition.

The beginners' match was open to all enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia serving first enlistment who had not won the match and who had never shot in any match at Sea Girt, N. J. Each competitor fired five shots at 200 yards and seven shots at 300 yards. The prize was a silver cup, and a medal to be held for one year, and a medal to be the permanent property of the winner. First Lieut. Thomas McAnally, Company K, 2d Regiment, won the match, his score being 21 at 200 yards, 21 at 300 yards and 21 at 500 yards, total, 63.

Washington Post Trophy.

The Post skirmish match was open to teams of six men each from the regimental or separate battalion organizations of the army, navy, marine corps and national guard. The prize was a silver cup, and a bronze medal to be held for one year, and a bronze medal to be the permanent property of the winner. The match was won by the 2d Regiment of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, with a total of 108 points. The competitors were: 1st Regiment, District National Guard; 2d Regiment, District National Guard; 3d Regiment, District National Guard; 4th Regiment, District National Guard; 5th Regiment, District National Guard; 6th Regiment, District National Guard.

Concluding Shots of Meet.

The concluding shots of the meet were fired late yesterday afternoon, the competitions then finished being the Harries' long-range match, the Distinguished Marksman match, a Marylander, Sgt. Kasemeyer, finished in the lead in the Harries' contest, while Private Maurice Appley of the District's 2d Regiment earned the plaudits of the spectators by capturing both the Senatorial Trophy and the Distinguished Marksman matches.

The match of the National Rifle Association of America, awarded to the member of the 1st Regiment who made the best total in the first three stages of the Evening Star match, was won by Capt. W. W. Cooke, while Private Maurice Appley captured similar honors in the 2d Regiment.

Two children of Fred Plaf, aged sixteen and four years, were burned to death and their mother was so badly burned that she cannot recover in a five which destroyed their home on Eliden, Neb., Wednesday night. The eldest daughter was pouring kerosene oil on the fire in the kitchen stove when the can exploded, setting fire to the house.